L 33228-66 EWT(m)/T IJP(c) DS/WW

ACC NR: AP6024588 SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/003/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Karaulov, V. M. (Engineer); Selivanov, A. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of tests on shock-cavitation colloidal mills

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: colloid chemistry, cavitation, electric motor, production engineering, chemical dispersion, colloidal mill/L-202 colloidal mill, L-808 colloidal mill

ABSTRACT: The article presents formulas for calculating productivity and capacity of electric motors of shock-cavitation colloidal mills. The formulas are derived from results of tests of the mills L-202 and L-808 produced by the Deutsch Vakuumapparat Company, conducted at the Tambov Anilino Dye Plant. The mills L-202 and L-808 have several deficiencies, restricting their extensive use in dispersion of suspensions. The most substantial deficiencies discovered during the testing are: rapid wear of rotor striking pins in processing suspensions, overheating, rapid wear of bearings, low capacity of electric motors, overheating of suspensions in the process of dispersion, and excessive foaming. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,728]

SUB CODE: 07, 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.926.9.001.5

KARAULOV, Ye.V., kand.arkhitektury

Architectural design features of the brick walls of buildings in Moscow at the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. Mat. po ist. stroi. tekh. no.2:181-213 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Moscow--Brick walls)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. M

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No.63416

AUTHOR : Aleksandrov, S. V., Karaulova, A. I.
INST. : All-Union Institute of Plant Cultivation
TITLE : New Method of Growing Tomatoes in Hothouses.

ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No. 12, 12-15

ABSTRACT : In 1956, an experiment on growing tomatoes in bottomless cylindrical vessels (made of sawed asbestos-cement tubes 14.5 cm in diameter and 20 cm in height placed on slag) was carried out at VIR and the laboratory of Leningrad hothouse-hotbed combine. The vessels were filled to 2/3 with a mixture of humus and turf soil, and tomato seedlings of the variety Leningradskiy skorospelyy aged 20 days were set out. Slag was wetted daily with water. Once a week, the plants were fed with a solution of mineral fertilizers. In the first month of fruit bearing, a yield of 4.65 kg from 1 m^2 was gathered (33% more than with the cultivation

Card: 1/2

KARAULOVA, L.P.

Continuous production of yeasts. Spirt.prom. 27 no.4:34 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Biysk--Yeast)

KARAULOVA, M.

NURSES AND NURSING

Popov family. Med. sestra no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November, 1952. Unclassified.

KARAULOVA, M.

Nurses and Nursing

Nurse A.D. Petrova. Med. sestra No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KARAULOVA, M.A. (Moscow).

Faultless worker. Med.sestra no.7:27-28 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Nurses and nursing)

KARAULOVA, M.A. (Moscow).

Worthy example. Med.sestra no.7:28 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Nurses and nursing)

KARAULOVA, M.A. (Moscow).

Polina Fedorovna Chernykh. Med.sestra no.12:29 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Chernykh, Polina Fedorovna)

VIDINEYEV, Yu.D.; BALAKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; KARAULOVA, N.P., tekhn.

Wire dynamometer for reinforcement wire. Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.3:126-127 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Dynamometer) (Concrete reinforcement)

LOVA, V. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

Jul 52

"Work Done at the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, During 1948 - 1950," V. V. Karaulova

"Trudy Inst Nefti" Vol 2, pp 133-138

This bibliography lists 138 published articles and books, 4 doctors' dissertations, and 10 candidates' dissertations, including: S. F. Vasil'yev, V. Ye. Glushnev, "Oils for Loop Oscillographs," Zav Lab, No 10, 1270, 1950; I. A. Musayev, G. D. Gal'pern, "Analysis of Cyclic Compounds," Neft Khoz, No 4, 42, 1949; S. F. Fedorov, A. I. Kutukov

PA 243T16

243T16

"Geological Structure of the Volga Region Near Saratov and Occurrence of Petroleum Gases [or Petroleum and Gas] There," Izv Inst Geol Nauk AN SSSR, No 3, 50, 1950; S. N. Solodov, "Benziny iz Ferganskikh Neftey" (Gasolines From Fergana Crudes), Academy imeni Stalin, 129 pp, 1948.

243T16

KARAULOVA, YE. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Nicotine
Chemistry - Amino Derivatives

Jan 1948

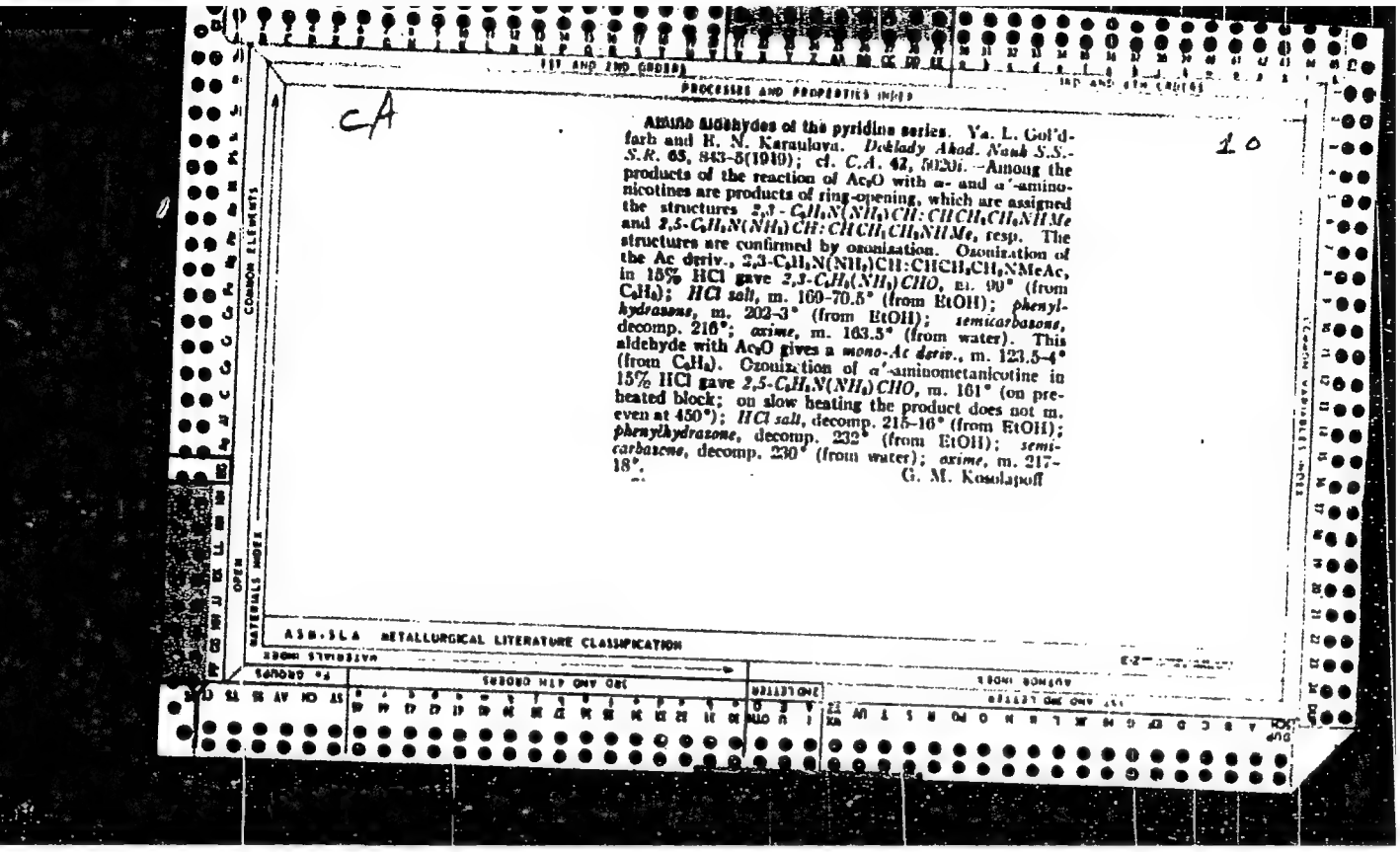
"Amino Derivatives of Metanicotine," Ya. L. Gol'dfarb, Ye. N. Karaulova, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 6½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 1

Mole for mole acetylization of alpha-aminometanicotine with acetic anhydride results in acetyl produced alpha-aminometanicotine. Alkali when acting upon iodomethyl alpha-aminometanicotine produces trimethyl and alpha-amino-(beta-butadienal)-pyridine. When alpha-aminometanicotine is hydrated in the presence of Pt/PtO_2 according to Adam's method, one mole of hydrogen is absorbed resulting in obtaining alpha-aminodihydrometanicotine. Submitted 13 Dec 1946.

PA 64T46

64T46



CA

10

Amino aldehydes of the pyridine series. Ya. L. Gol'dfarb and E. N. Karaulova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **65**, 843–5(1949); cf. *C.A.* **42**, 5020i.—Among the products of the reaction of Ac_2O with α- and α'-aminonicotines are products of ring-opening, which are assigned the structures *2,3-*$C_5H_3N(NH_2)CH{:}CHCH_2CH_2NHMe$ and *2,5-*$C_5H_3N(NH_2)CH{:}CHCH_2CH_2NHMe$, resp. The structures are confirmed by ozonization. Ozonization of the Ac deriv., $2,3\text{-}C_5H_3N(NH_2)CH{:}CHCH_2CH_2NMeAc$, in 18% HCl gave *2,3-*$C_5H_3(NH_2)CHO$, b. 90° (from C_6H_6); *HCl salt*, m. 169–70.5° (from EtOH); *phenylhydrazone*, m. 202–3° (from EtOH); *semicarbazone*, decomp. 216°; *oxime*, m. 163.5° (from water). This aldehyde with Ac_2O gives a *mono-Ac deriv.*, m. 123.5–4° (from C_6H_6). Ozonization of α'-aminometanicotine in 15% HCl gave *2,5-*$C_5H_3N(NH_2)CHO$, m. 161° (on preheated block; on slow heating the product does not m. even at 450°); *HCl salt*, decomp. 215–16° (from EtOH); *phenylhydrazone*, decomp. 232° (from EtOH); *semicarbazone*, decomp. 230° (from water); *oxime*, m. 217–18°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KARAULOVA, E.N.

Stannic chloride compound of thiophane. E. N. Karaulova and A. S. Nekrasov. *Doklady Akad.* [redacted] (1953).—$SnCl_4$ added to thiophane with cooling in petr. ether soln. produces $C_4H_8S \cdot SnCl_4$, m. 164-7° (from Me_2CO), regardless of the proportions of the reactants. The complex does not react even with hot C_6H_6, but is rapidly decompd. by cold H_2O. It can be used for the purification of thiophane. $(iso\text{-}Am)_2S$ (7.2 g.) treated in the cold with 4.6 g. $SnCl_4$, then with 8.1 g. thiophane, immediately gave a ppt. of 7.85 g. of the above complex. Attempts to open the thiophane ring by heating in the presence of $SnCl_4$ with AcCl, BzCl, or Ac_2O or Bz_2O failed; some 60% thiophane was recovered unchanged and the rest formed an insol. tar. However, when C_6H_6 was used as the solvent, it entered the expected reactions; thus, with AcCl-$SnCl_4$ in the ratio 1:2.2, 7% AcPh was formed. Refluxing 10.2 g. Ac_2O, 14.6 g. $SnCl_4$, and 40 ml. C_6H_6 5 hrs. gave a trace of AcPh (about 0.8 g.). G. M. K.

Petroleum Inst AS

KARAULOVA, E. N.

Reaction of dibenzyl sulfide with stannic chloride. E. N. Karaulova and A. S. Pichtovy. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 816–17(1953); cf. Tsonev, *Zhur. Rus. Fiz.-Khim. Obshchestva* 48, 550(1916); Werner, *Z. anorg. Chem.* 17, 109(1898).—To 21.4 g. $(PhCH_2)_2S$, (I), in 300 ml. petr. ether was added 26 g. $SnCl_4$, yielding 33.4 g. solid complex, m. 95–7° (II), transforming into a higher melting form (III), m. 193° (with decompn.). The 2 forms have the same compn., $C_{14}H_{14}S_2SnCl_4$. Purification is difficult since the II changes to the III very readily and the latter is almost insol. in org. solvents. II heated with C_6H_6, in which it is sol., gradually changes to III. Boiling with H_2O serves to hydrolyze the II with formation of I, and the transition to III also occurs in the process. The latter is unchanged by hot H_2O or HCl solns. III is resinified by alkalies on heating. Treatment of I with AcCl in the presence of $SnCl_4$ yields 75% III which does not react with AcCl. The remainder of I reacts differently in various solvents: in C_6H_6 there occurs the formation of Ph_2CH_2 by reaction of I with the solvent. Thus, 21.4 g. I in 25 ml. C_6H_6 treated with 16 g. AcCl followed by 26 g. $SnCl_4$ with cooling gave a colorless ppt.; after refluxing 6 hrs. the cooled mixt. was poured on ice and the org. layer was sepd. The solid suspended in the aq. layer was sepd., dried and extd. with Et_2O continuously, yielding a residue of 26.4 g. III. The combined org. layers gave some 5 g. tarry matter, about 1 g. Ph_2CH_2, and a small amount of a solid C_9H_8O, m. 69°, provisionally identified as 2-indanone. Reaction of I with AcCl and $SnCl_4$ in CS_2 gave after 1 hr. reflux a good yield (25.45 g. from 21.4 g. I) of III and 3 g. $PhCH_2SAc$, $b_{1.4}$ 76.5°, $n^{20}D$ 1.5583 (70% based on I which did not form the complex). Oxidation of the ester with H_2O_2 gave $PhCH_2SO_3H$, identified as the K salt.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KARAULOVA-E.N.

Transformation of 2-bromoethyl phenyl ether in the presence of zinc chloride and mixed zinc chloride and aluminum chloride. E. N. Karaulova and G. D. Gal'pern. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1955, 885-6 (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 9374g. R. M. R.

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Conversion of β-bromoethylphenyl ether in the presence of zinc chloride and mixtures of zinc chloride and aluminum chloride. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.5:949-950 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. (Bromoethyl phenyl ether)

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 3754

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 18/22

Authors : Karaulova, Ye. N. and A. S. Nekrasov

Title : Synthesis of dibenzyl sulfide

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 9, 1012-1013, 1955

Abstract : The synthesis of dibenzyl sulfide from benzyl chloride and sodium sulfide with a yield of 93% is described in detail. This method may also be used for the preparation of alkyl- and aralkyl sulfides. Four references, none Russian.

Institution : None

Submitted : Mr 12, 1954

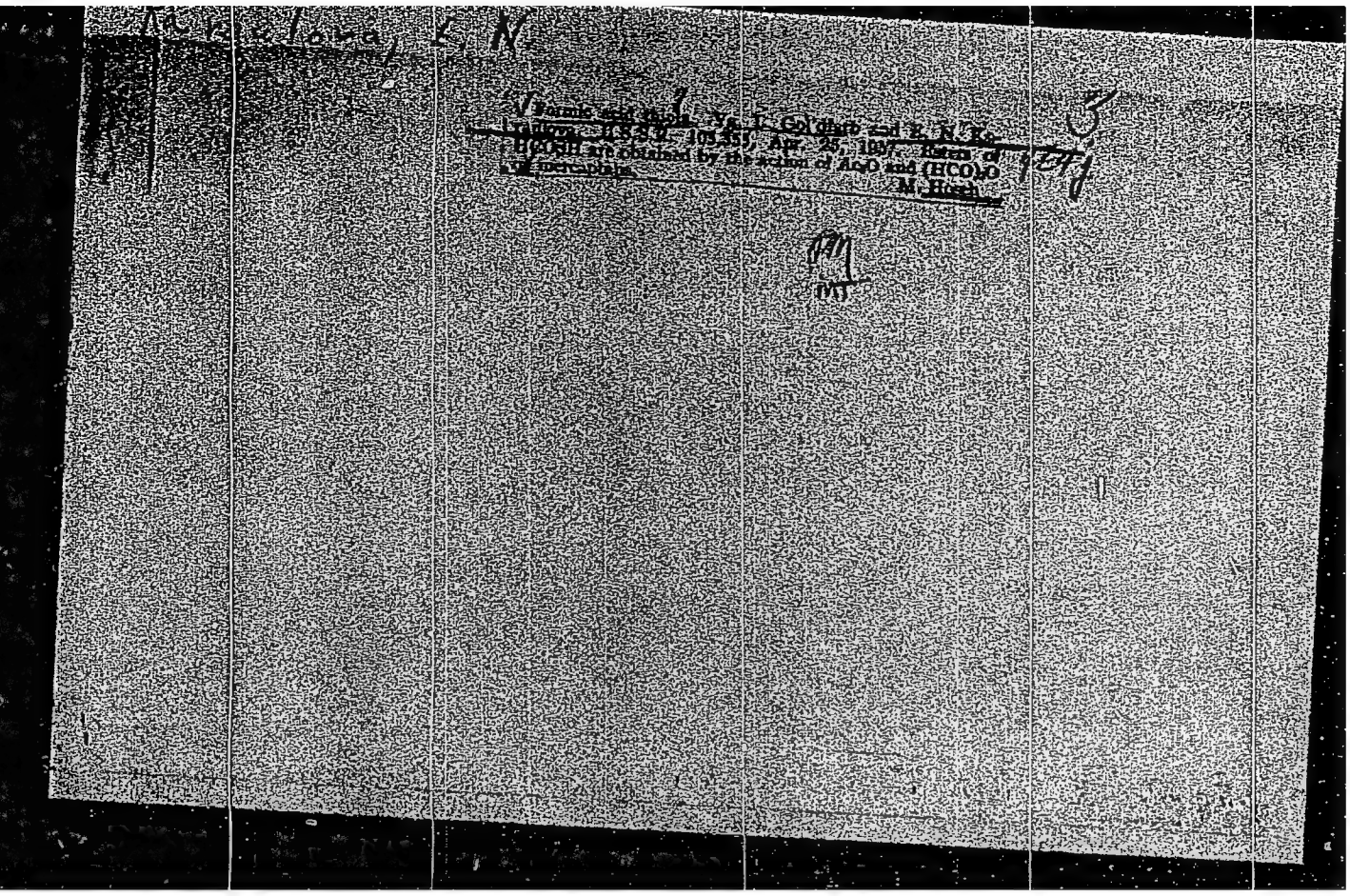
KARAULOVA, E.N

1081. SEPARATION OF SULPHUR COMPOUNDS WITH STANNIC CHLORIDE. 27
Karaulova, E.N. and [illegible] (Trud. Inst. Nefti (Trans. Petrol. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1956, vol. 8, 60-67; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (20), 73079)). Stannic chloride removes almost no sulphur compounds from Tuimazy kerosine (containing 0.75% sulphur) when cold, but removes up to 70% when it is heated. The precipitation of sulphur compounds from artificial mixtures in the form of complexes with stannic chloride was studied. The mixtures were produced by dissolving two sulphur compounds (chosen from diisoamylsulphide, dibenzylsulphide, diisoamyldisulphide, dibenzyldisulphide and thiophen) in desulphurized (desulphurized) Tuimazy kerosine or in the aromatic portion of Karachukhur kerosine. The completeness of precipitation of complexes of sulphur compounds from mixtures decreases in the following order: cyclic sulphide, aliphatic-aromatic sulphide, aliphatic-aromatic disulphide, aliphatic sulphide, aliphatic disulphide. There was obtained a complex of dibenzyldisulphide with stannic chloride that has not been described previously.

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Oxidation of sulfides with hydrogen peroxide. Khim.i tekh.topl.no.9: 39-44 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Sulphides) (Hydrogen peroxide)



AUTHORS: Karaulova, Ye. N., Meylanova, D. Sh., Gal'pern, G. D. 79-11-27/56

TITLE: On the Thermal Isomerization of Allylarylsulfides (O termicheskoy izomerizatsii allilarilsul'fidov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 3034-3040 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to Claisen the characteristic property of the allylaryl-esters is the so-called regrouping, the ability of isomerizing into o-allylphenols on heating. It was attempted to apply the thermal isomerization to the sulfur-analogues of these esters, to allylphenylsulfide and o- and p-allyltolylsulfide. In contrast to the results obtained by Hurds and Greengards it was found that on heating (boiling) of allylphenylsulfide without solvents no allylthiophenol is to be obtained, but only propenylphenyl-sulfide which, if heated, yields concentration products. The structure of the product obtained in the thermal isomerization of allylphenylsulfide was determined by hydrogenation over nickel. Thus this isomerization with subsequent formation of allylthiophenols (Claisenian

Card 1/2

On the Thermal Isomerization of Allylarylsulfides 79-11-27/56

regrouping), like in the analogous oxygen compounds, has no effect. In thermal isomerization the allylarylsulfides are converted to the corresponding propenylarylsulfides. At first they obtained allyl-o-tolylsulfide, allyl-o-tolylsulfone, propenyl-o- and p-tolylsulfides, propenyl-o-tolylsulfone, cis- and trans-propenylphenylsulfones. Allylphenylsulfide and propenylphenylsulfide are split up by the solution of mercuric chloride in alcohol, on which occasion mercuric chloride of thiophenol forms.
There are 1 figure, and 12 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute AS USSR (Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Allylarysulfides - Isomerism

AUTHOR: KARAULOVA,Ye.N., MEYLANOVA,D.Sh.
GAL'PERN,G.D.

TITLE: On KLEISEN's Rearrangenment in the Allylarylsulphide Series. (O peregruppirovke Klayzena v ryadu allilarilsul'fidov, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1280 - 1282 (U.S.S.R.)

20-6-26/59

ABSTRACT: This rearrangement is an isomerization which, according to the opinion of some scientists, is characteristic not only of the allylarylethers but also of their analogys. In contrast to Hurd and Greengurd the authors found that in the case of boiling of allylphenylsulphide without solvent practically no allylthiophenol is formed, but an isomerization of the former in propenylphenyl-sulphide occurs. It is identical with the product insulated by Tarbell and Mc Call which they obtained by the action of sodium alcoholate in an alcoholic solution on allylphenylsulphide. When standing or warming propenylphenylsulphide forms condensation products. The thermal isomerization of the allylarylsulphides develops according to the scheme:

$ArS - CH_2CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{to} ArSCH = CHCH_3$; (Ar = C_6H_5, o-$C_6H_4CH_3$ and n-$C_6H_4CH_3$)

Furhtermore, the single reactions with yields and experimental

Card 1/2

On KLEISEN's Rearrangement in the Allylarylsulphide Series. 20-6-26/59

conditions are described in detail. A colored reaction with sulphuric acid is characteristic of the here investigated propenylarylsulphides: A red coloring results, which quickly changes into brown. In contrast to this, allylarylsulphides, after addition of concentrated H_2SO_4, turn only faint yellow. The obtained results allow the conclusion that KLEISEN's rearrangement does not take place in the case of the allylarylthioethers, in contrast to corresponding oxygen-compounds. Allylarylthioethers isomerize in the case of heating in corresponding propenylarylsulphides. (1 Slavic reference).

ASSOCIATION: Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.
PRESENTED BY: A.V.Topchiyev, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 24.12.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1735

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii

Khimiya nefti i gaza (Chemistry of Petroleum and Gas) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 477 p. (Series: Itogi nauki; khimicheskiye nauki, 2) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.D. Gal'pern, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I.P. Loskutova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the specialist working in the field of petroleum chemistry and for the organic chemist working in related fields.

COVERAGE: This is the first volume of the series devoted to the progress made in petroleum and gas chemistry. The first part of this collection contains survey articles compiled by the staff of the Petroleum Institute, AS USSR. The authors are specialists working on methods for the isolation, separation, and identification of sulfur organic compounds in petroleum. The articles give a survey

Card 1/6

of literature up to 1956 with some coverage of recent research up to 1958. The second part is concerned with the characteristics of high molecular weight compounds and methods for the study of their composition. There are 124 references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

for the systematic analysis of complex mixtures containing all possible groups of sulfur organic compounds. Special attention is given to modern electrochemical analytical methods in nonaqueous media. There are 18 tables and 582 references, 134 of which are Soviet.

It presents systematically the experimental research on oxidation methods for the separation of the sulfur compounds in petroleum. The author includes comparative tables for groups of compounds and for oxidizers used. There are 3 tables and 136 references, 20 of which are Soviet, 77 English, 26 German, 10 French, 2 Italian, and 1 Dutch.

PART II. HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT COMPOUNDS OF PETROLEUM

Sergiyenko, S.R. High Molecular Weight Compounds of Petroleum 199
This review covers the study of the composition of high-boiling petroleum fractions. It includes much of the author's own research. Several of the points are debatable and the classification of organic compounds into one large group of "hybrids" is regarded by the editor as improper. A problem which has not yet been solved, namely, the relationship between monomers and polymers in crudes is also treated. It is assumed that there are two basic types of polymers in crudes: the primary and the secondary polymers. N.D. Zelinskiy and K.P. Lavrovskiy indicated

that steroids are possible primary compounds. In spite of the view of A.F. Dobryanskiy, asphaltenes, carbenes, and carboids are very often regarded as secondary polymeric components of petroleum. Much space is given to cancerogenic components of petroleum. There are 26 figures, 41 tables, and 247 references, 120 of which are Soviet.

Smirnov, B.A. Use of Infrared Spectroscopy in the Study of the Hydrocarbon Composition of Petroleum and Petroleum Products 414

The author reviews existing literature on infrared spectroscopy in studies of the hydrocarbon composition in crudes and petroleum products. He covers the spectral analysis of individual and group compositions, ranging from gases to heavy oils. A description is given of the possible use of infrared spectroscopy in the analysis of high-boiling fractions and in the classification of hydrocarbon types. There are 81 references, 6 of which are Soviet

5(3)

AUTHORS: Karaulova, Ye. N., Keylanova, D. Sh., Gal'pern, G. D.

SOV/20-123-1-26/56

TITLE: Synthesis of 2-Methyl- and 3-Methyl-1-Thia-Indans and 2-Ethylthiaindene (Sintez 2-metil- i 3-metil-1-tiaindanov i 2-etiltiaindena)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 99 - 101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the investigation of the sulfur-containing compounds of the medium naphtha fractions so-called semiaromatic sulfur compounds are of interest. Among them, particular attention deserve the alkyl derivatives of the 1-thia-indan (2,3-dihydro-thia-naphthene) with substituents in a 5-membered ring. The authors found, in search for a synthesis method for such compounds, that the hitherto unknown 2- and 3-methyl-1-thia-indans (III) can be easily produced by a gradual reduction of the sulfones (I) of the corresponding 2- and 3-methyl-thia-indenes. A simple

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Synthesis of 2-Methyl- and 3-Methyl-1-Thia-Indans and 2-Ethylthiaindene SOV/20-123-1-26/56

method of synthesis of the 2-alkyl-thia-indenes is the metallization of the thia-indene (thia-naphthene) by n-butyl lithium with subsequent alkylation by dialkyl sulfates. By the influence exerted by di-methyl- and diethyl sulfate upon 2-thia-indenyl lithium the 2-methyl-thia-indene and the 2-ethyl-thia-indene heretofore not described were obtained. The first can be oxidized by hydrogen superoxide to form 2-methyl-thia-indene sulfone (Ia). The structure of the 2-methyl-1-thia-indan (IIIa) was confirmed by a synthesis according to the given scheme. Experimental data (being not denoted as such), are following. There are 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 14, 1958, by A.V.Topchiyev, Academician

Card 2/3

KARAULOVA, YE. N.

О ПРИРОДЕ СЕРА-
И АЗОТОРГАНИЧЕСКИХ СОЕДИНЕНИЙ НЕФТИ

Г. Д. Гальперн, Н. Н. Безингер, Е. Н. Караулова,
В. Г. Лукьяница

VIII Mendeleyev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry on
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
Publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1959

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1959.

KARAULOVA, E. N., OBOLENTSEV, R. D., GAL'PERN, G. D., AIVAZOV, B. V., BEZINGER, N. N., LUKYANITSA, V. G., RATOVSKAYA, A. A., TIMOFEYEV, V. D. (SECTION V)

"Composition of Sulfur- Nitrogen-Organic Compounds Contained in the Oil of the Eastern Areas in the Soviet Union."

Report submitted for the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2073

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial, Ufa

Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh; [materialy III nauchnoy sessii] (Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products; [Papers of the Third Scientific Session]) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 376 p. 2,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Editorial Board: R.D. Obolentsev (Resp. Ed.) Doctor of Chemical Sciences; G.D. Gal'pern, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ya. B. Chertkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V.V. Panov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and V.P. Rozhdestvenskiy, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I.I. Bruyev; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polenova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, chemical engineers, and technicians specializing in the chemistry of petroleum.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Third Scientific Session on the Chemistry of Organic Sulfur- and Nitrogen Compounds Contained in Petroleum and Petroleum Products. The scientific session was held in Ufa, June 5-8, 1957. The book consists of six sections: 1) Synthesis, characterization, and analysis of organic sulfur compounds; 2) Separation and composition of organic sulfur compounds contained in petroleum and petroleum products; 3) Transformation of organic sulfur compounds by thermal catalysis; 4) Corrosive properties of and tar formation in sulfur-containing petroleum and petroleum products; 5) Uses of organic sulfur compounds and hydrogen sulfide; 6) Physiological properties of organic sulfur compounds. No personalities are mentioned. There are 315 references, of which 179 are Soviet, 118 English, 5 French, 12 German, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Card 2/10

Chemistry of Sulphur Organic Compounds (Cont.) SOV/2073

Card 6/10

KARAULOVA, YE. N.

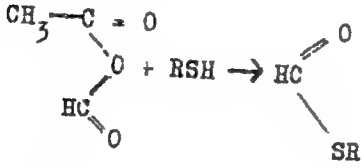
5 (3)

AUTHORS: Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., Karaulova, Ye. N. SOV/62-59-6-24/36

TITLE: On Some Esters of Thiolformic Acid (O nekotorykh efirakh tiolmurav'inoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1102 - 1105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thiolesters are widely used in different industrial branches as intermediate products (Refs 1-11). The present investigation was concerned with a detailed investigation of the formic acid esters which are of interest for these intermediates and up till now scarcely described in publications. Thiolformic acid was produced by formylation of the sulfohydrile group of the compound RSH by use of an anhydride combination of formic- and acetic acid.



$$CH_3-C(=O)-O-C(=O)-H + RSH \rightarrow HC(=O)SR \quad (R = C_6H_5CH_2;\ n\text{-}C_4H_9, C_2H_5)$$

The anhydride forming reacts with its formylradical with hydro-

Card 1/3

xyl containing compounds (Refs 14-17). On the basis of an example, formylation of benzylmercaptan was carried out for the purpose of avoiding a decomposition of the anhydride compound, the reaction temperature was chosen in so low a range that no separation of carbondioxide could take place. The benzylester of the thiolformic acid (I) was obtained. The buthylester of the thiolformic acid was under quite similar conditions also produced from buthyl- and ethylmercaptan with the anhydride combination. Furthermore, it was shown that the trithiolformic acid, by passing an intermediate stage, forms the esters of the thiolformic acid. (I) reacted in the presence of hydrochloric acid with benzylmercaptan under formation of the ester of the orthotrithiolformic acid. The esters of the thiolformic acid proved to serve as N-formylating agents. By the action of (I) upon α-aminopyridine formyl-α-aminopyridine was obtained; by reacting with all thiolformates described here with phenylhydrazine β-formylphenylhydrazine is formed. There are 20 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

On Some Esters of Thiolformic Acid SOV/62-59-6-24/36

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1957

Card 3/3

GAL'PERN, G.D.; KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; NOVOZHILOVA, T.S.

Adsorption of sulfoxides from dilute solutions. Trudy Inst.nefti 13:51-57 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Sulfoxide) (Hydrocarbons)

AUTHORS: Karaulova, Ye. N., Meylanova, D. Sh., Gal'pern, G. D. SOV/79-29-2-63/71

TITLE: Synthesis of 3-Methyl-1-Thiaindane and Regrouping of Allyl-aryl Sulfones (Sintez 3-metil-1-tiaindana i peregruppirovka allilarilsul'fonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 662-666 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of topical interest is the synthesis of the so-called "semi-aromatic" bicyclic compounds, as components of various mineral oils, especially those of the homologues of 1-thiaindane, with substituents in the hydrogenized ring. H. I. Backer and N. Dost (Ref 1) found that on heating allylphenyl sulfone with H_2SO_4, which contains boron fluoride, an isomerization takes place under formation of a product, to which the structure of 3-methyl-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene sulfone was ascribed. The reduction of the sulfone group therein should lead to 3-methyl-1-thiaindane (3-methyl-2,3-dihydronaphthene). However, on reducing the "cycloisomerization product" of allyl-phenyl sulfone, which was obtained according to reference 1, the authors found no 3-methyl-1-thiaindane, but propylphenyl

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sulfone, almost quantitatively. Thus the compound assumed by the above authors as being 3-methylthiaindane sulfone has no bicyclic structure; the isomerization product of allylphenyl sulfone was found to be a propenylphenyl aulfone. Likewise, propenyl-n-tolyl sulfone forms on the action of H_2SO_4 in the presence of boron fluoride upon allyl-n-tolyl sulfone; on the reduction with $LiAlH_4$ the latter is transformed into propyl--n-tolyl sulfone. Thus, on the action of H_2SO_4 upon allylaryl sulfones no cyclization takes place under formation of 3-methyl-1-thiaindane sulfone. In this connection, allylaryl sulfones isomerize immediately into propenyl compounds in the way shown by scheme 1 in reference 2. Further experiments showed that the synthesis of 1-thiaindanes by cyclization of allylaryl sulfides and sulfones is not possible in good yields. The synthesis of 1-thiaindanes was also attempted over thiaindenes (benzothiophenes) and their derivatives. 3-methyl-1-thiaindane was obtained by the reduction of 3-methylthiaindene sulfone (Scheme 2). The structure of 3-methyl-1-thiaindane was

determined by hydrodesulphurization over nickel (Scheme 3). The yield in 3-methyl-1-thiaindane amounts to 41 %, calculated for thiophenol. There are 10 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1957

5(3)

AUTHORS: Karaulova, Ye. N., Gal'pern, G. D. SOV/79-29-9-48/76

TITLE: On the Reduction of Sulfoxides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3033-3036 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the separation of the sulfides from petroleum distillates as sulfoxides (Ref 1) the authors had to find a uniform preparative method of regeneration of the sulfides from sulfoxides, which is of general interest but had hitherto not been dealt with in publications. Previous reduction experiments of dibenzyl sulfoxide with zinc dust in acetic acid medium failed; dibenzyl sulfide is formed in low yields in a mixture of acetic- and hydrochloric acid. From the publications it may be seen that various other methods of reducing sulfoxides are not suited (Refs 2-11). In the preceding paper the sulfoxides were reduced 1) with hydriodic acid, 2) with aluminum lithium hydride. D. Jerchel, L. Dippelhofer, D. Renner showed that dialkyl sulfoxides with long chains may be qualitatively determined by the reduction with potassium iodide in acid medium. This method may, however, not be used for a quantitative determination of the sulfoxides (Ref 13). In this case

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it was found, however, that the effect of hydriodic acid may be used in the preparative reduction method of sulfoxides to sulfides. In the reaction of diisoamyl-, dibenzyl-, diphenyl-, 3-methyl-1-thiaindane sulfoxide with potassium iodide in hydrochloric-acetic acid medium the corresponding sulfides are formed in rather good yields. The separation of iodine in this reaction may serve as qualitative reaction to the sulfoxides. The presence of sulfides and aromatic hydrocarbons in this case has no disturbing effect; only in the presence of oxidizing agents which are capable of separating iodine from potassium iodide and from compounds which easily link iodine such as phenols, unsaturated hydrocarbons etc this determination cannot be carried out. According to F. Braun (Ref 14) the aluminum lithium hydride was used as reducing agent of diisoamyl-, dibenzyl-, diphenyl-, 3-methyl-1-thiaindane sulfoxide in ether-benzene solution with the corresponding sulfides resulting smoothly. The latter reduction method is to be preferred to that with hydriodic acid since this acid may iodinate the reaction products. The reduction of the sulfoxides with aluminum lithium hydride is not complete; however, the sulfoxide which at first did not com-

pletely enter the reaction may be successfully reduced once more. There are 18 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1958

5(3) SOV/20-124-3-25/67

AUTHORS: Karaulova, Ye. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

TITLE: An Oxidation Method for Separation of Sulfides From the Medium Fraction of Petroleum (Okislitel'nyy metod vydeleniya sul'fidov iz srednikh fraktsiy nefti)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 583-585 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Luk'yanitsa and Gal'pern (Ref 1) have found that the oxidation potential of organic sulfides into sulfoxides differs markedly from that of the oxidation of hydrocarbons and of sulfur compounds in other groups. Consequently, there is a possibility of a selective oxidation of the sulfides in the medium petroleum fraction. By an addition of glacial acetic acid and hydrogen superoxide it is possible to transform the sulfides quantitatively into sulfoxides without affecting the hydrocarbons themselves or the compounds of the thiophene series. The resulting sulfoxides are washed out with water, the extract is concentrated in the vacuum and treated with chloroform. The chloroform extract is dried by means of calcium chloride and chromatographed on silica gel. From the silica gel the sulfoxides are re-extracted by means of petroleum ether, benzene,

Card 1/2

SOV/20-124-3-25/67

An Oxidation Method for Separation of Sulfides From the Medium Fraction of Petroleum

chloroform, and alcohol. The elementary analysis of the sulfoxides yields the general formulae $C_nH_{2n-2}S$, $C_nH_{2n-4}S$ and $C_nH_{2n}S$. Their constitution has not yet been investigated. - The oxidation method proposed is of importance for Diesel oil and medium petroleum distillates, as the sulfur is contained mainly in the form of sulfides, whereas the hydrocarbons consist of difficultly oxidizable compounds. There are 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 29, 1958, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1958

Card 2/2

LUK'YANITSA, V.G.; KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Study of sulfur compounds of petroleum in the Soviet Union. Metod.anal.org.soed.nefti,ikh smes. i proizv. no.1:6-20 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Petroleum--Analysis) (Sulfur organic compounds)

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Separation of sulfides in a form of sulfoxides from concentrates of sulfur compounds and aromatic hydrocarbons in intermediate petroleum fractions (preliminary methods). Metod.anal.org.soed. nefti,ikh smes. i proiz. no.1:101-106 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sulfoxides)

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; MEYLANOVA, D.Sh.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Synthesis of methyl-1-thiaindanes. Khim.sera-i azotorg.soed.sod.v neft. i nefteprod. 3:25-33 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Benzothiophene)

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Separation of concentrates of sulfur compounds and aromatic hydrocarbons by selective oxidation and chromatography, following the example of the 175-300° fraction of Romashkino oils. Khim.sera i azotorg.soed.sod.v neft.i nefteprod 3:227-239 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Sulfoxide) (Hydrocarbons)

Karaulova, Ye.N.; MEYLANOVA, D.Sh.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Synthesis of 2- and 3-alkyl-1-thiaindans. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10: 3292-3297 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Thiaindan)

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Separation of sulfoxides from oxidized sulfur-containing aromatic concentrates. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:335-338 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; SMIRNOV, B.A.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Investigation of sulfides from the kerosene of the Romashkino oil field. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:339-349 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

NUMANOV, I.U.; GAL'PERN, G.D.; KARAULOVA, Ye.N.; BERINGER, N.N.; CHAYKO, V.P.; SKOBELINA, A.I.; SPECHILOVA, T.V.

Composition, properties, and methods of extraction of hetero-atomic components from the petroleums of southern Central Asia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol.nauk no.6:31-35 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.

L 8184-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP5026462 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/005/0747/0752

AUTHOR: Gal'pern, G. D.; Karaulova, Ye. N.; Numanov, I. U.; Skobelina, A. I.; Chayko, V. P.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR (Institut neftechimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Isolation of sulfides from average petroleum fractions from the Khaudag and Kyzyl-Tumshuk fields

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 747-752

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining, petroleum product, organic sulfur compound, oxidation, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: The nature of the organic sulfur compounds in the above central Asian petroleums was investigated. The method used for isolating sulfides - obtaining concentrates of the sulfur aromatics, selectively oxidizing with equivalent amounts of hydrogen peroxide, and chromatographic separation - was also found applicable to high sulfur petroleums. 71-75% of the sulfides present in the 150-350° fractions of the two petroleums studied were separated as sulfoxides. Elemental analysis indicated that these sulfoxides were mostly mixtures of mono- and bicyclic compounds of various structures. "Determination

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.51(575.4):665.547.932

L 8184-66

ACC NR: AP5026462

of oxygen was conducted by I. K. Chudakov and M. V. Yegorushkin." Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: OC, FP, GC/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

jw

Card 2/2

DENISOVA, S.I.; MEN'SHIKOVA, G.P.; KARAULOVA, Ye.Ya.

Isolation of a dark violet amphorus pigment from the mycelium of Actin myces fulvoviolaceus strain 9700. Trudy Inst. microbiol. no.8:338 '60. (MIRA14:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCETALES)

KARAULOVSKIY, N.N.

Phase phenomena in the formation of conditioned cardiac reflex.
Trudy Vses.ob-va fiziol.biokhim.i farm. 2:43-49 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART, physiology,
conditioned reflex, phase phenomena)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
heart, phase phenomena)

KARAULOVSKIY, N [N.]

BRUSILOVSKAYA, D.; BURMISTROV, T.; GLASYRINA, L.; KARAULOVSKIY, N.; KHODOROV, V.

In memory of V.M. Vasilevskii. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 3:166-168 '56 (MLRA 10:4)
(VASILEVSKII, VIKTOR MIKHAILOVICH, 1907-1954)

SABININA, I.G.; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, N.N.; POSLAVSKAYA, O.Yu.; GRANITOV, I.I.; KOGAY, N.A.

Leonid Nikolaevich Babushkin; on his 60th birthday. Izv.Uzb.fil. Geog.ob-va 6:187-189 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Babushkin, Leonid Nikolaevich, 1902-)

SABININA, I.G.; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, N.N.

Leonid Nikolaevich Babushkin; on his 60th birthday. Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:69 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Babushkin, Leonid Nikolaevich, 1902-)

MUMINOV, F.A.; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, N.N.

Features of the heat balance of a cotton field during the formation of the cotton ball under various conditions of moisture supply. Trudy Sred.-Az. nauch.-issl. gidrometeor. inst. no.12:14-19 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Crops and climate) (Cotton)

BALASHEVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; ZHITOMIRSKAYA, Ol'ga Moiseyevna; KARAUL'SHCHIKOVA, Nina Nikolayevna; SABININA, Irina Georgiyevna; SEMENOVA, O.A., red.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Climatic description of the Zeravshan Range region] Klimaticheskoe opisanie Zeravshanskogo raiona. [By] E.N.Balasheva i dr. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963. 118 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Zeravshan Range region—Climate)

L 3837-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5017496 UR/0368/65/002/006/0558/0561
771.534

AUTHOR: Kheyfman, A. S.; Karaul'shchikova, R. V.; Volkova, G. S.; Parfenova, N. M.; Solov'yev, S. M.; Vompe, A. F.; Aleksandrov, I. V.; Kurepina, G. F.; Ivanova, L. V.

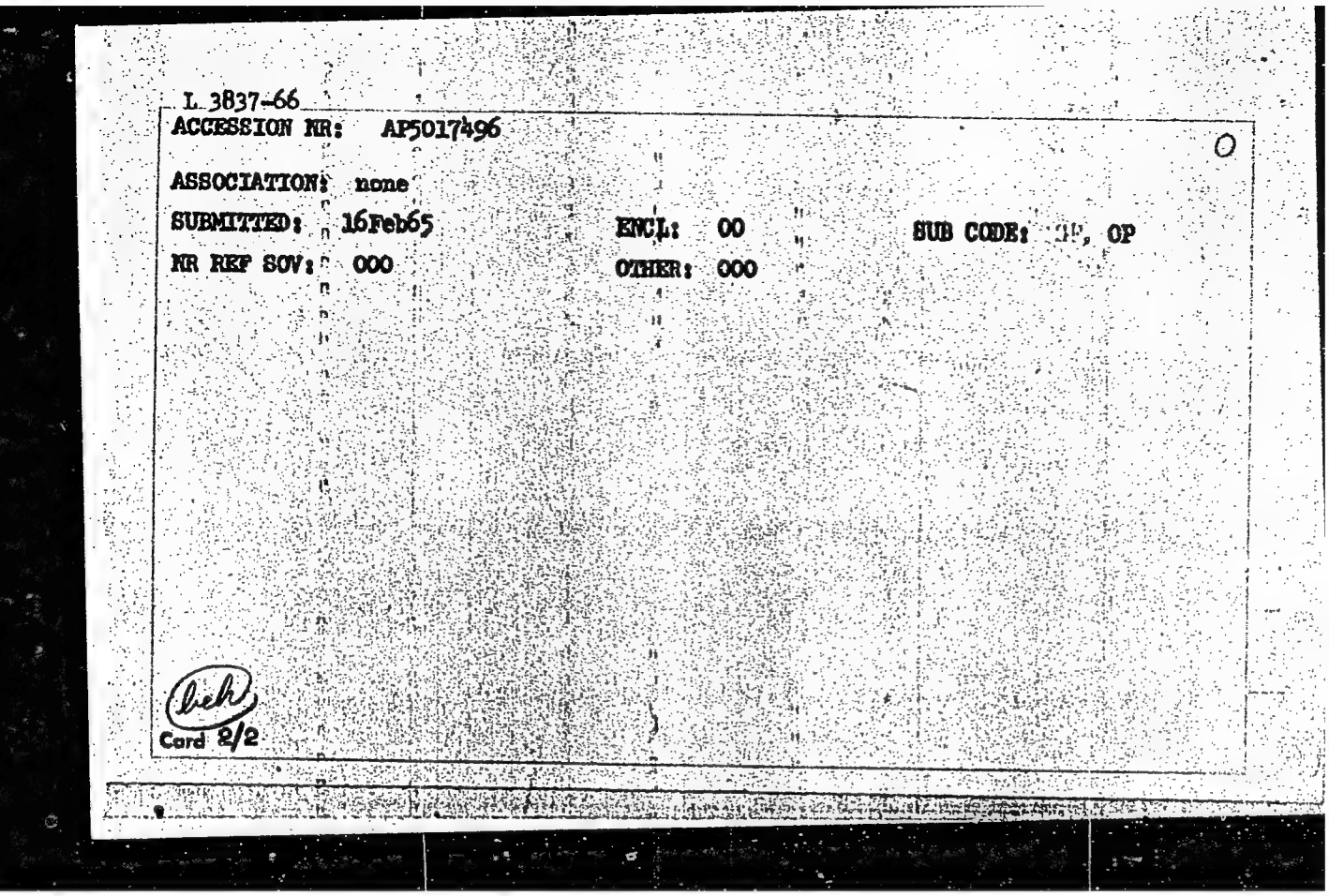
TITLE: Infrachromatic materials for scientific and technical purposes

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 6, 1965, 558-561

TOPIC TAGS: IR photography, photographic emulsion, photographic processing

ABSTRACT: The article summarizes the photographic properties of new infrachromatic films and plates developed at NIKFI (Scientific Research Institute of Motion Picture Photography) to increase the stability and sensitivity of infrachromatic materials used for spectroscopy, astro-photography, and other scientific purposes. Tables of the photographic characteristics of the films and plates are listed, and spectral sensitivity curves are given for all the emulsions. The appropriate development techniques are also discussed. The individual films are compared with those produced by Eastman Kodak. It is recommended in the conclusion that the available assortment of infrachromatic emulsions (11 types in the SSSR) be reduced, since Eastman produces only four types which seem to meet all the requirements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/2



L 3837-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017496

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 16Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IP, OP
NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KARAULOVSKIY, N. N., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "Aspects of conditioned cardiac reflexes in dogs under normal conditions and in the experimental pathology of the cerebral cortex". Ufa, 1959. 20 pp (Bashkir State Med Inst im 15th Anniversary of VLKSM), 220 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 119)

KARAUS, Evzen

Economical use of fuel and power. Energetika Cz 11 no.11:555-556 N '61.

(Fuel) (Power resources)

KARAUS, Evzen

How to reconstruct boilers. Energetika Cz 14 no. 4: 173-175 Ap '64.

1. Minstry of Fuels, Prague.

KARAUS, Evzen

Possibility of ensuring small quantities of industrial and heating steam. Energetika Cz 14 no.5:234-235 My '64.

1. Ministry of Fuel, Prague.

KARAUS, Evzen

Practical experiences in using Czechoslovak equipment for liquid fuel utilization in boiler furnaces. Energetika Cz 14 no.10:498-500 O '64.

1. Ministry of Fuels, Prague.

KARAUS, Evzen

Coal handling equipment of boilers and the effect of stickiness of fine grain lignites. Energetika Cz 14 no.12:610-611 N '64.

1. Ministry of Fuel, Prague.

KARAUSH, O.M.

Q

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16749.

Author : Karelin V.N., Karaush O.N., Stikan P.A.
Inst :
Title : The Basic Aspects of Purebreeding Work with the Latvian Draft Breed of Horses (Osnovnyye polozheniya plemennoy raboty s latviyskoy upryazhnoy porodoy loshadey)

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. In-ta zootekhn. i zoogigiyeny. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 8, 3-35.

Abstract: A breed of draft horses was raised in Latvia and was approved by the Council of Ministers of the USSR in 1952. In the production of this breed, the principal factor was the crossing of Oldenburg and Hanover breeds of horses. From these crossings

Card : 1/2

12

SOV/107-59-4-7/45

AUTHOR: Karaush, S., Shchelchkov, G., Judges

TITLE: The Strongest Took the First Place (Pervenstvo zavoyevali sil'neyshiye)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, p 9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review the results of the Fourth All-Union Competition of Female Radio Amateurs and list the winning radio clubs, teams and individual radio operators. A total of 685 women participated: 324 worked in teams on group radio stations, 29 had their individual short wave stations, the rest were observers. Although 74 radio clubs were represented, the authors complain that many clubs did not participate at all and that the number of participants was considerably lower than during the Third All-Union Competition. About 50 radio stations operated by females did not participate.

Card 1/1

L 8000-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5026541 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0084/0085

AUTHORS: Neuymin, G. G.; Agafonov, Ye. A.; Anikin, Yu. A.; Karaush, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Double-channel compensational photometer. Class 42, No. 175271

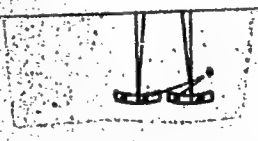
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 84-85

TOPIC TAGS: photometer, photometry, underwater light, data recording, water depth meter, sea water

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a double-channel compensational photometer containing one source and one receiver of radiation, a modulator, spherical mirrors, a photometric wedge, and a device for automatic data recording (see Fig. 1). To increase the measuring range and to insure selection of optimum measuring conditions, the spherical mirrors in each channel have identical focal lengths. To determine the coefficient of transparency of sea water as a function of depth, a pressure transducer (depth meter) is attached to the submerged part of the photometer.

UDC: 535.242.2

Card 1/2



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: OP/ SUBM DATE: 24Feb64

Card 2/2

KARAUSHEV, A.V.

Some observations on a method of calculating the deformation of a river bed. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:98-100 '48. (MLRA 8:2)
(Rivers) (Hydraulic engineering)

1. KARAUSHEV, A. V.

2. USSR (600)

"Calculation of Drift Distribution in Currents." Trudy GGI, Issue 8 (62), 1948 (40-80)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949. Report U-2551, 30 Oct 52.

[illegible] [illegible] V.

K[illegible] [illegible] V. and [illegible] nova [illegible] V. "Application of the Theoretical Method in C[illegible]ting Defo[illegible]tion of the [illegible]iver Bed", Tr[illegible]GGI, No 8 ([illegible]2), 19[illegible] (81-[illegible])

SO: U-303[illegible], 11 Mar 19[illegible]3

1. KARAUSHEV, A. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Dynamics of a Particle

7. Comparison of the gravitation and diffusion theoriesof the movement of suspended particles as applicable to practical problems. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KARAUSHEV, A. V.

"Calculation of Deformations in a Longitudinal Profile of a Channel During the Change of the Level of Erosion," Tr. Gos. gidrol. in-ta, No 20, pp-14-28, 1953

No Abstract. (RZhMekh, No 5, May 55)

Sum. No. 581, 7 Oct 55

KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; MAKKAVEYEVA, V.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.M. tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydraulics of rivers and reservoirs (in problem form)] Gidravlika rek i vodokhranilishch (v zadachakh). Pod red. V.M. Makkaveeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 290 p. (Hydraulic engineering) (MLRA 8:8)

KARAUSHEV, A.V.

Calculating the distribution of turbidity and deformation of beds on straight sections and windings of rivers. Trudy GGI no.56:75-95 '56.
(MLRA 10:8)

(Rivers)

KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; PANCHURIN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; LEBEDEV, V.V., redaktor; VOLCHOK, K.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po gidravlike. Pod obshchei red. V.M.Makkaveeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," Leningr.otd-nie, Pt.2. 1957. 197 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Hydraulic engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARAUSHEV, A.V.

KARAUSHEV, A.V.

Water leveling on reservoirs. Trudy GGI no.66:5-16 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(TSimlyansk reservoir)
(Leveling)

KARAUSHEV, A.V.

Investigating and calculating level changes caused by winds in the TSimlyansk reservoir. Trudy GGI no.66:17-50 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(TSimlyansk reservoir)

KARAUSHEV, A. V., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Problems of the Dynamics of Natural Water Flows," Leningrad, 1959, 35 pp (Leningrad Institute of Water Management) (KL, 2-60, 112)

KARAUSHEV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., otv.red.; IVZHENKO, A.Kh., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the dynamics of natural water streams] Problemy dinamiki estestvennykh vodnykh potokov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1960. 391 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hydraulics)

KARAUSHEV, A.V.; MAKKAVEYEV, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; IVZHENKO, A.Kh., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Wind waves and swells on reservoirs and lakes] Sgonno-nagonnye iavleniia na vodokhranilishchakh i ozerakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 215 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Waves) (Wind pressure) (Reservoirs)

SELYUK, Yelena Mikhaylovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KARAUSHEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEYNERT, V.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: VESPE, V.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; GAVRILOVA, V.P., starshiy tekhnik; PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

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TOPIC TAGS: turbidity, turbulence, ocean current, ~~calculation~~

ABSTRACT: This article examines the formation of turbulence of water masses in the shallow zones of reservoirs and seas in the presence of currents and wave action. Hypotheses are expressed concerning the character of the effect of these factors on turbulence and appropriate formulas are derived for the coefficient of turbulent exchange. The relatively stable values obtained for the experimental parameters of these formulas indicate the correctness of the dependence of the coefficient of turbulent exchange on waves, current, and bottom roughness which was used. An attempt is made to perfect the calculation dependences of the turbidity of water masses in the shallow zones of reservoirs and seas. The theoretical scheme of calculating the turbidity of water masses examined in this work is more complete than the previous scheme which was based primarily on analogies to channel flows. The new scheme of

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calculation has still not been checked and therefore cannot compete with the previous scheme in making practical calculations. Orig. art. has: 44 formulas and 2 tables.

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